

General Assembly

Raised Bill No. 1032

January Session, 2009

*03861____JUD

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Introduced by: (JUD)

AN ACT CONCERNING OFFERS OF COMPROMISE AND ACCESS TO MEDICAL EVIDENCE IN PERSONAL INJURY ACTIONS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2009, and applicable to actions 2 filed on or after said date) In any action to recover damages for personal injuries, any party adverse to the plaintiff may request in writing that 4 the plaintiff provide such party with written authorizations that meet 5 the privacy provisions of the Health Insurance Portability and 6 Accountability Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-191) (HIPAA), as amended from 7 time to time, or regulations adopted thereunder, to permit such party to inspect and make copies of all reports and records of each physician, 9 hospital or other health care provider relating to: (1) The treatment 10 allegedly received by the plaintiff as a result of the alleged injury; (2) 11 any treatment received by the plaintiff during the ten-year period prior 12 to the date of the alleged incident for any condition or injury that was 13 similar, or related, to the injury that the plaintiff claims to have 14 incurred as a result of the alleged incident; and (3) any treatment 15 received by the plaintiff for personal injuries sustained subsequent to 16 the date of the alleged injury or incident. Such authorizations, and

information obtained through the use of such authorizations, shall not be used or disclosed by any person for any purpose other than a purpose related to the action for which such information was requested. The plaintiff shall comply with such request for authorization not later than thirty days after receiving such request.

Sec. 2. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2009, and applicable to actions filed on or after said date) In any action to recover damages for personal injuries, any party adverse to the plaintiff may request in writing that the plaintiff provide such party with written authorizations to inspect and make copies of the wage and employment records of all the plaintiff's employers for the three-year period prior to the date of the plaintiff's personal injuries and for all years subsequent to the date of the plaintiff's personal injuries through the date of the request. If the action includes a claim of impaired earnings capacity or lost wages, the party may request written authorizations to obtain copies of any part of income tax returns filed by the plaintiff relating to lost income for a three-year period prior to the date of the plaintiff's personal injuries and for all years subsequent to the date of the plaintiff's personal injuries through the date of the request. The plaintiff shall comply with such request for authorization not later than thirty days after receiving such request.

Sec. 3. Section 52-178a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009, and applicable to actions filed on or after said date*):

In any action to recover damages for personal injuries, [the court or judge may order the plaintiff to submit to a physical examination by one or more physicians or surgeons. No party may be compelled to undergo a physical examination by any physician to whom he objects in writing submitted to the court or judge] any party adverse to the plaintiff may request that the plaintiff submit to a physical or mental examination by one or more health care providers by filing a request with the court. The request shall specify the time, place, manner,

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49 conditions and scope of the examination and the health care providers 50 who shall conduct the examination. The plaintiff shall comply with 51 such request not later than ten days after the date the request is filed 52 with the court unless the plaintiff files a written objection to the 53 examination with the court within such ten-day period. The written 54 objection shall specify the portions of the request that are the subject of 55 the objection and the reasons for the objection. The court shall order 56 the plaintiff to submit to such examination except upon the showing of 57 good cause by the plaintiff that such examination should not be 58 ordered.

- Sec. 4. Subsection (b) of section 52-192a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective* October 1, 2009, and applicable to offers of compromise filed on or after said date):
 - (b) In the case of any action to recover damages resulting from personal injury or wrongful death, whether in tort or in contract, [in which it is alleged that such injury or death resulted from the negligence of a health care provider, an offer of compromise pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall state with specificity all damages then known to the plaintiff or the plaintiff's attorney upon which the action is based. At least sixty days prior to filing such an offer, the plaintiff or the plaintiff's attorney shall provide the defendant or the defendant's attorney with an authorization to disclose medical records that meets the privacy provisions of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-191) (HIPAA), as amended from time to time, or regulations adopted thereunder, and disclose any and all expert witnesses who will testify as to the prevailing professional standard of care. The plaintiff shall file with the court a certification that the plaintiff has provided each defendant or such defendant's attorney with all documentation supporting such damages.
- 80 Sec. 5. Section 52-194 of the general statutes is repealed and the

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following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009, and applicable to offers of compromise filed on or after said date*):

In any action, the plaintiff may, [within sixty] <u>not later than ten</u> days after being notified by the defendant of the filing of an offer of compromise, file with the clerk of the court a written acceptance of the offer signed by the plaintiff or the plaintiff's attorney agreeing to settle the underlying action for the sum certain specified in the defendant's offer of compromise. Upon the filing of the written acceptance and receipt by the plaintiff of such sum certain, the plaintiff shall file a withdrawal of the action with the clerk of the court and the clerk shall record the withdrawal of the action against the defendant accordingly. No trial may be postponed because the period within which the plaintiff may accept the offer has not expired, except at the discretion of the court.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2009, and applicable to actions filed on or after said date	New section
Sec. 2	October 1, 2009, and applicable to actions filed on or after said date	New section
Sec. 3	October 1, 2009, and applicable to actions filed on or after said date	52-178a
Sec. 4	October 1, 2009, and applicable to offers of compromise filed on or after said date	52-192a(b)
Sec. 5	October 1, 2009, and applicable to offers of compromise filed on or after said date	52-194

Statement of Purpose:

To amend provisions concerning: (1) Requests for plaintiff information in personal injury actions, and (2) offers of compromise to provide that: (A) Notice of damages and expert witnesses and authorization to disclose medical records be required in all actions to recover damages resulting from personal injury or wrongful death, rather than only actions alleging negligence of a health care provider as is currently provided, and (B) in any civil action, the plaintiff shall be required to file an acceptance of an offer of compromise not later than ten days after the offer is filed, rather than within sixty days after the offer is filed as is currently provided.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]